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VOLUME AND COMPOSITION OF NET MIGRATION FROM THE RURAL-FARM
POPULATION, 1930-40, FOR THE UNITED STATES,
MAJOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

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Volume and Composition of Net Migration from Farms

Between 1930 and 1940, the rural-farm population of the United States experienced a net loss of 3.5 million persons through migration. This net loss through migration just about offset the excess of births over deaths occurring during the decade, with the result that the rural-farm population was about the same in 1940 as in 1930. Census returns on the rural-farm population show an increase of only 0.2 percent for the decade, from 30,157,513 in 1930 to 30,216,188 in 1940. Although this net migration loss is greater than 10 percent of the total rural-farm population, it represents a sharp decrease from the more than 6 million net migration from farms which occurred in the years between 1920 and 1930. This difference in magnitude may be accounted for by the general economic depression in the first part of the 1930-40 decade. It so reduced the chances to work elsewhere that many potential migrants remained on the farms and many residents of villages, towns, and cities returned to rural-farm areas. For example, in 1932 the balance of movements to and from farms actually reversed its usual direction and the farm population increased through migration.^{1/}

There were considerable differences in net migration rates between males and females, between whites and nonwhites, and among the several age groups (fig. 1). In general, the losses were proportionately greater among the non-white residents of the Nation, the outmigration rates ^{2/} being 19.8 percent for nonwhites and 11.4 percent for whites. This difference may be explained partially by the tendency of persons in the lower economic status and tenure classes to seek better vocational opportunities through migration to nonfarm areas. It has been observed in previous studies that as tenant farmers have no farms to bequeath, their children are more inclined to leave the farms than are the sons and daughters of farm owners.^{3/} Nonwhite persons, chiefly Negroes, constituted 24 percent of the total net migration from rural-farm areas during the 1930 decade but only 16 percent of the rural-farm population in 1930.

As vocational opportunities for women are greater in nonfarm areas than on farms, the net migration from the rural-farm population was greater among females (15.3 percent) than among males (10.2 percent). Females tended to migrate at younger ages. Even among those under 10 years of age in 1930 the net migration from rural-farm areas was greater among females. Persons who were under 10 years

^{1/} Farm Population Estimates, 1910-1942, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, November 1942, (mimeographed).

^{2/} Net migration expressed as a percentage of survivors to 1940 of persons living in 1930.

^{3/} N. P. Gist, C. T. Pihlblad, and C. L. Gregory, "Selective Factors in Migration and Occupation," University of Missouri, 1943, p. 149; C. C. Zimmerman, "The Migration to Towns and Cities." American Journal of Sociology 33:105-109. July 1927.

of age in 1930 accounted for 15 percent of the female net outmigration and only 7 percent of the male net outmigration. Net migration from the rural-farm population 50 years of age and over was greater among females than among males. The proportionately heavier net outmovement for females in the older age groups reveals, to a large extent, the migration of widows, who are more likely to leave the farms than are male operators who have lost their wives.

Despite the color and sex differences in the levels of net migration rates, the age patterns for all groups are rather similar (fig. 1). Net migration from the rural-farm population was generally greatest among those aged 15-19 in 1930, who were 25-29 by the end of the decade, ranging from 35 to 43 per 100 persons still living in 1940. After this age, net losses through migration continued, though with a gradual decrease in migration rates, up to the age group of persons 25-29 in 1930, in which net gains generally took place. Among persons over 25 years of age in 1930 there were increasing differences in the age pattern. Among the nonwhite residents, there was a net migration from the rural-farm population in nearly all age groups of both sexes. The one exception occurred among nonwhite males aged 40-44 in 1930, who gained in population through migration to rural-farm areas. Among the population in the oldest age groups there is some evidence of a decrease in the rate of net losses for women of both color groups.

Though the net migration from the rural-farm population between 1920 and 1930 was 74 percent greater than in the 1930-40 decade, the age pattern of net migration was similar for both periods. In each period the greatest proportion of net migration from the rural-farm population occurred in the age group 15-19 at the beginning of the decade. 4/ The net outmovement in the ages preceding this group was characterized by a gradual increase in rates while the migration from the older age groups showed proportionately fewer losses.

Though in these respects the age pattern of net migration from farms was essentially the same for both decades, the differences are noteworthy. Net losses through migration were greater, numerically and proportionately, for each age group in the earlier decade. Between 1920 and 1930, the rural-farm population experienced an estimated net loss through migration from every age group, whereas in the 1930-40 decade net gains in the rural-farm population occurred among persons aged 30-44 in 1930. These differences in the volume and direction of net migration were largely accounted for by the depression of the early 30's and the resulting decrease in nonfarm employment. The beginning of improvement in urban prospects for work in 1933 led to a resumption of net outmovement from farm areas, which continued in each later year of the decade.

4/ C. E. Lively and Conrad Taeuber, "Rural Migration in the United States," WPA Monograph XIX, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1939.

NET MIGRATION FROM THE RURAL-FARM POPULATION, 1930-40

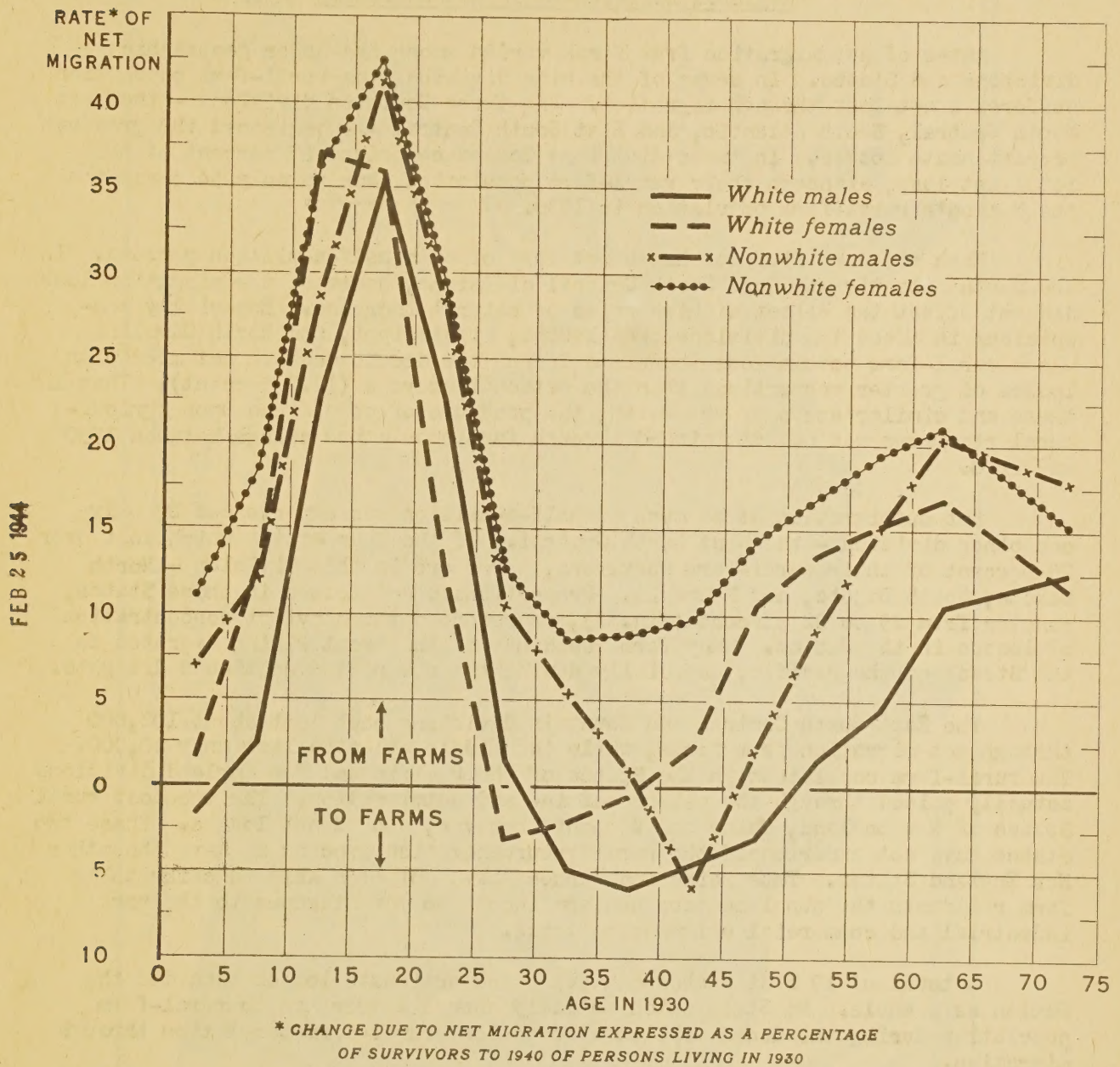


Figure 1

Regional Differences in Net Migration

Rates of net migration from farms varied among the major geographic divisions and States. In seven of the nine divisions the rural-farm population suffered a net loss through migration. The three Southern divisions - the West South Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central - experienced the greatest proportionate losses. In these divisions losses comprised 67 percent of the total net loss, although their rural-farm population made up only 54 percent of the Nation's rural-farm population in 1930.

Each Southern division had a net loss of over half-a-million persons. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, however, the migration loss did not offset the effect of high rates of natural increase. Especially conspicuous in these two divisions are Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina whose rural-farm populations increased during the decade despite net migration losses of greater proportions than the national average (12.7 percent). Thus in these and similar areas of the South, the pressure of population upon agricultural resources was not diminished through farm population change between 1930 and 1940.

Net outmigration of as much as half-a-million was experienced by only one other division - the West North Central. Of the four States which lost over 25 percent of their rural-farm survivors, three are in this division - North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Proportionate net losses in these States, ranging from 25 to 32 percent (fig. 2), represented the heaviest concentration of losses in the Nation. Many farm residents of the Great Plains migrated to the States of the Pacific, especially during the severe and continued droughts.

The East North Central and Mountain divisions each lost about 100,000 through net migration from farms, while the Middle Atlantic lost only 20,000. The rural-farm population in the States of the Pacific and New England divisions actually gained through the balance of in- and outmigration. The two most rural States of New England, Maine and Vermont, however, showed net losses. These two States have not experienced the rural suburbanization process as have the other New England States. Thus Maine and Vermont have not been able to offer their farm residents the supplementary nonfarm income so advantageous to the more industrial and commercial neighboring areas.

A total of 19 States showed heavier proportionate losses than did the Nation as a whole. No State which actually showed a decrease in rural-farm population during the decade failed also to lose rural-farm population through migration.

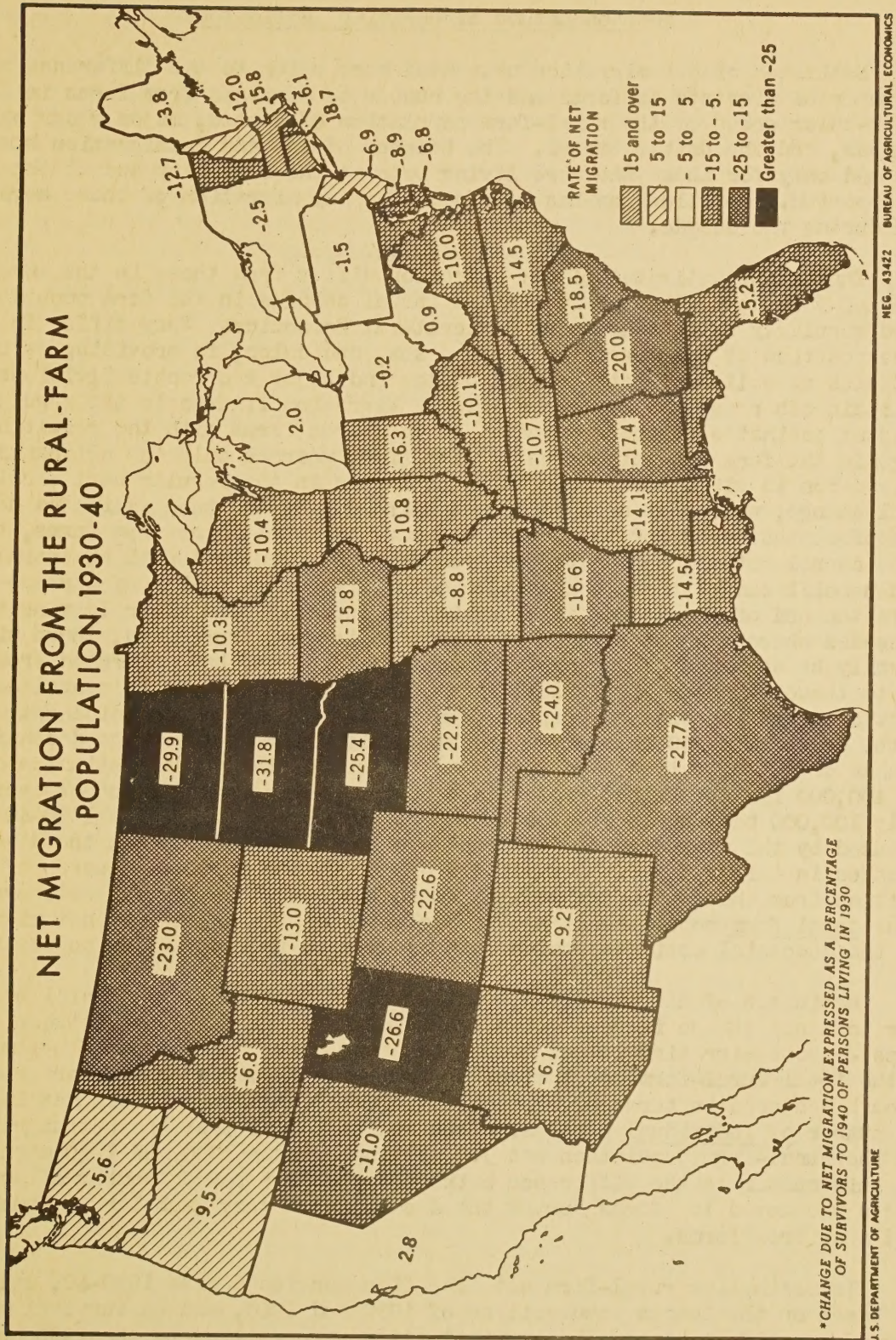


Figure 2

Note on Method of Deriving Estimates

Estimates of net migration presented here refer to the difference between the number of migrants to farms and the number of migrants from farms in each age-sex-color group of the rural-farm population of States, major geographic divisions, and the United States. The balance of in- and outmigration has been estimated only for those who were living both at the beginning and at the end of the period. No allowance has been made for any migration of those born or dying during the decade.

Thus these estimates of net migration differ from those in the annual series of farm population estimates and annual changes in the farm population issued regularly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. They differ in showing the composition of net migration by age, sex, and color, in providing estimates for States as well as for the United States and major geographic divisions, and in certain other aspects explained below. Migration figures in the regular series represent estimates of gross movement to and from farms with the resulting net change in the farm population due to migration, whereas only the net change due to migration is given here. Migration estimates in the regular series relate to annual change, while net change for an entire decade has been estimated here. Because of deaths occurring to persons who have migrated to or from farms, the sum of the annual estimates of net migration would be identical with an estimate of net decennial change through migration only if the same number of persons died before the end of the decade after moving to farms as died after leaving the farms. In decades where the net balance of migration is away from farms, there will generally be more deaths during the decade to those who have migrated from farms than to those who have migrated to farms, so that the sum of the annual estimates of net outmigration will be greater than the corresponding decennial estimate. For the decade 1930-40 this gives rise to a difference between the decennial estimate of net migration from farms and the sum of the annual estimates of less than 100,000 for the United States as a whole. Another difference of approximately 100,000 between the two estimates of net migration for the 1930-40 decade is caused by the exclusion of children born after April 1930 from the decennial estimates in this release. A small difference is due to the inclusion of net migration from the urban-farm population in the annual estimates, which relate to the total farm population, and the exclusion of the urban-farm net migration from the decennial estimate, which relates only to the rural-farm population.

Estimates of net migration, whether on an annual or a decennial basis, refer to a net change in population resulting from the imbalance between two groups - those migrating in and those migrating out. The volume of net migration for the total rural-farm population, or for the various age-sex-color groups, although measured in terms of persons as units of population, does not indicate this number of individual persons. Thus the statement that the net migration from the rural-farm population was 3.5 million between 1930 and 1940 means simply that this number is the difference between a somewhat larger number of actual persons who moved to farms during the decade and a very much larger number who moved away from farms.

In estimating rural-farm net migration for the decade 1930-40, calculations were based on the Census enumerations of 1930 and 1940, and on survival rates derived from life tables. The survival rates were applied to the 1930 population to ascertain the expected population in 1940 if no migration had occurred. The difference between the expected population and the enumerated population in 1940

was attributed to net migration. This method of estimating migration can be applied only to persons living in 1930 who survived to 1940.

The survival rates used in estimating the expected population in 1940 for each age-sex-color group were based on the United States and regional rural life tables, 1939. 5/ Decennial survival rates computed from the rural stationary population for each 5-year age-sex-color group of the life tables for the United States and for the three major regions were adjusted to make them applicable to the Census enumerated populations of 1930 and 1940. 6/ The adjustments allowed for differences in the two Censuses with respect to possible incompleteness in the enumerations of the population and inaccurate reporting of age to the Census.

A second adjustment to the rates afforded a correction for the discrepancy between the date of the life tables available by residence (1939) and the decade under consideration. Methods of adjusting for incompleteness of enumeration and inaccuracy of age reporting were: (1) from 1930 and 1940 Census data survival rates over the decade were calculated for each 5-year age-sex-color group of the United States total population; (2) for each age-sex-color group a correction ratio was formed of the Census survival rate to the life table survival rate; and (3) this correction ratio was applied to the corresponding regional rural life table survival rate.

The time adjustment consisted of forming for each age-sex-color group of the total population the ratio of the United States 1930-39 life table 7/ survival rate to the corresponding rate for 1939 and applying this adjustment ratio to the already corrected corresponding survival rate for the United States and the major regions. Both of these adjustments assume that irregularities of age reporting, relative incompleteness in Census enumerations, and time change in mortality during the decade are the same for rural populations of each region as for the United States total population. 8/ It was further assumed that the rates developed for three major regions of the United States - North, South, and West - were appropriate for the States and major geographic divisions within each region.

A relative measure of net migration for a given age-sex-color group has been computed as the percentage that the net migration from 1930 to 1940 is of the estimated survivors to 1940 from the 1930 population:

$$\text{Rate of net migration} = \frac{\text{Net migration}}{\text{Survivors to 1940 of 1930 population}} \times 100. \quad 9/$$

Though the base of this rate differs from the one customarily used, it is believed to be a superior measure of the "tendency" to migrate. In place of the 1930 population its base is the population at risk of migration throughout the entire period.

5/ Bureau of the Census, United States Abridged Life Tables, 1939, Urban and Rural, by Regions, Color, and Sex. June 23, 1943.

6/ For development of this method of adjustment, see C. Horace Hamilton and F. M. Henderson, "Use of the Survival Rate Method in Measuring Net Migration," to appear in a forthcoming issue of Rural Sociology.

7/ Bureau of the Census, United States Abridged Life Tables, 1930-1939, by Geographic Divisions, Color and Sex. April 30, 1942.

8/ Preliminary estimates of net migration for white females and nonwhite males and females in the age groups between 45-64 proved these assumptions to be unjustified. Therefore, the net migration for these age groups has been smoothed by a linear interpolation of the migration rates. After smoothing net migration rates for these groups, migration figures were adjusted to fit the interpolated rates while maintaining the total figure for the combined age group of 45-64.

9/ F. M. Henderson, "An Estimate of Net Rural-Urban Migration in the State and Counties of North Carolina from 1930 to 1940." M. S. Thesis in Dept. of Rural Sociology, State Coll. of Agr. and Eng., Univ. of N. Car., Raleigh 1943.

Table 1. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, United States, 1930-1940

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration				Migration rate 3/					
	White		Nonwhite 2/		White		Nonwhite 2/			
	Total : (000)	Male : (000)	Female : (000)	Total : (000)	Total : (000)	Male : (000)	Female : (000)	Total : (000)	Male : (000)	Female : (000)
United States	-3,498	-1,094	-1,553	-366	-485	-12.7	-9.0	-14.0	-17.1	-22.4
0 - 4	-61	24	-23	-24	-38	-1.6	1.7	-1.6	-7.0	-11.1
5 - 9	-337	-38	-198	-38	-63	-9.1	-2.5	-13.0	-12.1	-18.6
10 - 14	-1,098	-344	-547	-87	-120	-30.3	-22.7	-37.1	-28.7	-36.6
15 - 19	-1,208	-514	-455	-117	-122	-36.7	-35.4	-36.0	-41.3	-42.6
20 - 24	-448	-234	-110	-49	-555	-19.9	-22.5	-12.8	-28.4	-29.5
25 - 29	-18	-10	23	-13	-18	-1.3	-1.5	3.1	-10.5	-12.7
30 - 34	33	32	16	-7	-8	2.0	4.8	2.1	-5.4	-8.7
35 - 39	39	42	-7	-1	-9	2.3	6.0	.6	-9	-8.8
40 - 44	9	31	-16	3	-9	.9	4.5	-2.3	5.9	-9.8
45 - 49	-82	18	-88	-1	-11	-5.9	3.0	-10.6	-2.0	-14.4
50 - 54	-71	-9	-45	-8	-9	-6.2	-1.6	-13.5	-9.1	-16.9
55 - 59	-92	-20	-52	-9	-11	-9.5	-4.6	-15.3	-15.2	-19.4
60 - 64	-91	-33	-41	-9	-8	-14.2	-10.6	-16.8	-20.4	-21.1
65 and over	-73	-39	-24	-6	-4	-12.6	-12.5	-11.6	-17.8	-15.4

1/ No allowance made for children born after April 1, 1930.

2/ Except for Arizona and New Mexico the nonwhite net migration in the States of the West is combined with the white net migration.

3/ Change due to net migration expressed as a percentage of survivors to 1940 of persons living in 1930.

Table 2. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by Geographic Divisions, 1930-1940

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Total (000)
New England								
0-4	12	12	-2	1	2.6	5.2	-1.0	159.2
5-9	10	4	4	1	21.0	24.4	16.3	296.9
10-14	5	5	-	-	10.2	19.4	-	-
15-19	-11	-2	-9	-	-19.3	-8.0	-31.7	-
20-24	-16	-8	-8	-	-30.1	-28.9	-32.2	-
25-29	-2	-2	-	-	-9.7	-18.4	-	-
30-34	5	1	4	-	18.4	10.7	27.0	-
35-39	7	3	4	-	24.5	23.3	25.0	-
40-44	7	4	3	-	23.9	26.2	20.8	-
45-64	5	3	2	-	18.5	20.7	15.1	-
65 and over	2	4	-2	-	4.1	9.6	-2.7	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic								
0-4	-19	14	-38	4	-1.3	1.8	-5.5	57.8
5-9	26	15	11	-	17.7	20.6	14.6	25.0
10-14	12	14	-3	1	6.3	14.9	-3.1	-
15-19	-42	-11	-32	1	-23.3	-11.9	-35.9	69.8
20-24	-56	-31	-25	-	-33.5	-33.3	-35.0	87.1
25-29	-11	-12	-	1	-9.7	-18.5	-	-
30-34	16	6	8	1	18.2	13.5	22.6	50.4
35-39	18	10	8	-	20.1	21.4	18.0	81.2
40-44	17	10	7	-	17.3	20.8	13.3	-
45-64	11	8	3	-	12.0	15.9	7.3	-
65 and over	-5	8	-13	-	-1.4	4.9	-8.8	-
	-5	-3	-2	-	-8.2	-8.0	-9.0	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 2. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by Geographic Divisions, 1930-1940
(continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
East North Central	-216	-47	-171	2	-5.3	-2.2	-9.0	19.4
0-4	35	22	13	-	8.9	10.8	6.8	-
5-9	-6	16	-22	-	-1.1	6.6	-9.2	-
10-14	-138	-41	-97	-	-27.8	-16.6	-39.2	-
15-19	-152	-83	-69	-	-34.0	-33.6	-34.6	-
20-24	-32	-31	-1	-	-10.9	-18.7	-3	-
25-29	26	9	17	-	11.1	7.6	14.9	-
30-34	30	17	13	-	12.3	14.0	10.2	-
35-39	30	19	11	-	11.2	14.0	8.0	-
40-44	15	12	3	-	6.6	9.9	2.9	-
45-64	-17	16	-35	2	-2.6	3.8	-10.0	31.2
65 and over	-7	-3	-4	-	-6.4	-5.5	-7.8	-
West North Central	-819	-370	-442	-3	-17.7	-15.3	-20.5	-19.7
0-4	-64	-28	-34	-1	-11.7	-10.4	-12.7	-19.6
5-9	-91	-31	-60	-	-15.6	-10.3	-21.1	-
10-14	-188	-71	-115	-	-33.3	-24.9	-41.9	-35.7
15-19	-193	-98	-92	-2	-37.3	-36.0	-38.8	-33.2
20-24	-93	-60	-33	-1	-23.9	-27.5	-19.4	-
25-29	-35	-22	-13	-	-11.0	-13.2	-8.4	-
30-34	-26	-13	-13	-	-8.3	-8.1	-8.6	-
35-39	-16	-7	-9	-	-5.3	-4.4	-6.4	-
40-44	-18	-7	-11	-	-6.8	-4.8	-9.1	-
45-64	-85	-27	-58	-	-12.1	-7.0	-18.3	-
65 and over	-10	-6	-4	-	-10.5	-10.4	-10.6	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 2. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by Geographic Divisions, 1930-1940
(continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)
<u>South Atlantic</u>								
0 - 4	-741	-164	-215	-152	-210	-13.8	-8.9	-12.0
5 - 9	10	18	10	-6	-12	1.5	7.5	4.5
10 - 14	-71	-2	-25	-15	-29	-8.5	-1.3	-9.2
15 - 19	-248	-67	-85	-40	-56	-31.4	-25.7	-33.9
20 - 24	-283	-92	-76	-56	-59	-40.6	-38.3	-35.5
25 - 29	-100	-37	-19	-21	-23	-23.1	-22.7	-14.4
30 - 34	3	4	7	-2	-6	.7	3.4	5.6
35 - 39	13	9	6	-1	-1	4.7	10.5	5.3
40 - 44	7	8	1	-	-2	2.1	8.8	1.1
45 - 64	6	8	-1	2	-3	2.5	7.5	-1
65 and over	-59	-5	-28	-10	-16	-8.5	-2.4	-11.3
	-19	-8	-5	-3	-3	-18.6	-19.2	-15.7
<u>East South Central</u>								
0 - 4	-616	-168	-213	-104	-131	-13.2	-9.9	-13.0
5 - 9	-16	3	-3	-6	-10	-2.1	1.3	-1.3
10 - 14	-64	-12	-26	-11	-15	-9.8	-5.0	-11.4
15 - 19	-181	-56	-68	-26	-31	-29.0	-25.1	-31.2
20 - 24	-199	-73	-62	-32	-32	-35.0	-35.0	-32.5
25 - 29	-80	-29	-21	-14	-16	-19.7	-19.7	-14.7
30 - 34	-8	2	1	-5	-6	-2.6	1.1	1.7
35 - 39	1	4	1	-2	-2	.1	5.1	.8
40 - 44	-	3	-1	1	-3	-	4.1	-
45 - 64	5	6	-2	3	-2	2.1	6.6	-2.4
65 and over	-59	-9	-26	-10	-14	-9.4	-3.7	-11.9
	-15	-7	-6	-2	-	-14.5	-15.7	-14.6

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 2. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by Geographic Divisions, 1930-1940
(continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
West North Central								
0 - 4	-978	-340	-384	-113	-141	-17.3	-21.0	-20.3
5 - 9	-75	-20	-27	-12	-16	-8.1	-11.0	-14.6
10 - 14	-119	-34	-53	-13	-19	-12.9	-20.0	-17.3
15 - 19	-232	-81	-98	-22	-31	-31.8	-40.1	-29.6
20 - 24	-246	-100	-91	-26	-29	-40.6	-40.3	-38.3
25 - 29	-117	-50	-36	-15	-16	-27.8	-22.3	-30.4
30 - 34	-36	-13	-9	-7	-7	-9.7	-7.4	-18.3
35 - 39	-22	-5	-8	-4	-5	-3.6	-7.0	-13.0
40 - 44	-17	-2	-9	-2	-4	-1.9	-7.9	-5.5
45 - 64	-19	-3	-10	-2	-4	-2.8	-10.5	-5.5
65 and over	-82	-24	-40	-9	-9	-8.9	-17.7	-12.7
	-13	-8	-3	-1	-1	-18.2	-14.7	-17.4
Mountain 4/								
0 - 4	-170	-74	-94	-1	-1	-13.9	-20.5	-1.9
5 - 9	-10	-3	-7	-	-	-5.9	-9.7	-
10 - 14	-17	-5	-12	-	-	-7.2	-18.8	-
15 - 19	-41	-14	-27	-	-	-20.8	-40.5	-
20 - 24	-42	-20	-20	-1	-1	-32.0	-37.2	-13.2
25 - 29	-15	-11	-4	-	-	-25.0	-15.1	-
30 - 34	-5	-4	-1	-	-	-9.6	-3.0	-
35 - 39	-3	-1	-2	-	-	-3.9	-6.2	-
40 - 44	-3	-1	-2	-	-	-3.2	-7.6	-
45 - 64	-5	-2	-3	-	-	-5.6	-12.8	-
65 and over	-27	-11	-16	-	-	-12.4	-25.7	-
	-2	-2	-	-	-	-24.3	-	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 2. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by Geographic Divisions, 1930-1940
(continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Pacific 4/								
0 - 4	49	43	6	4.9	8.0	1.2		
5 - 9	23	13	10	25.0	27.7	22.3		
10 - 14	14	11	3	12.5	20.1	4.6		
15 - 19	-17	-1	-16	-14.8	-2.0	-27.9		
20 - 24	-21	-9	-12	-19.7	-15.5	-24.6		
25 - 29	2	-2	4	2.7	-5.8	16.2		
30 - 34	16	7	9	22.6	16.5	31.0		
35 - 39	15	8	7	23.9	23.3	24.6		
40 - 44	14	8	6	20.7	23.7	17.2		
45 - 64	9	6	3	14.6	17.6	10.7		
*65 and over	-4	4	-8	-2.0	3.7	-9.8		
	-2	-2	-	-11.6	-13.9	-		

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/			Migration rate 3/		
	White		Nonwhite	White		Nonwhite
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Arkansas						
0 - 4	-171	-49	-62	-26	-34	-17.2
5 - 9	-10	-2	-3	-2	-3	-12.8
10 - 14	-18	-4	-8	-2	-4	-3.8
15 - 19	-44	-14	-18	-5	-7	-7.8
20 - 24	-46	-17	-16	-6	-7	-15.3
25 - 29	-22	-8	-6	-4	-4	-27.6
30 - 34	-5	-1	-	-2	-2	-36.5
35 - 39	-3	-	-1	-1	-1	-22.5
40 - 44	-1	1	-1	-	-1	-5.0
45 - 64	-17	-3	-7	-4	-3	1.2
65 and over	-4	-2	-1	-	-1	4.4
California 4/						
0 - 4	15	15	-	5.1	-	-18.1
5 - 9	8	5	3	18.9	-	-11.8
10 - 14	5	4	1	13.4	1.8	-13.4
15 - 19	-5	1	-6	2.1	-20.5	-27.0
20 - 24	-7	-2	-5	-6.9	-18.9	-34.3
25 - 29	1	-1	2	-3.9	14.6	-28.6
30 - 34	7	3	4	12.7	24.7	-17.9
35 - 39	6	3	3	15.0	18.1	-12.5
40 - 44	5	3	2	16.3	11.6	-13.9
45 - 64	3	2	1	10.6	6.6	-13.2
65 and over	-7	-2	-5	-2.7	-12.1	-22.3
	-1	-1	-	-16.3	-	-17.4

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Total	Male	Female	Male
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Colorado 4/								
0 - 4	-59	-28	-31		-20.1		-25.5	
5 - 9	-5	-2	-3		-13.3		-17.5	
10 - 14	-7	-3	-4		-15.4		-25.4	
15 - 19	-12	-5	-7		-28.5		-42.1	
20 - 24	-12	-6	-6		-36.9		-39.7	
25 - 29	-5	-3	-2		-28.4		-19.8	
30 - 34	-2	-1	-1		-14.5		-10.2	
35 - 39	-2	-1	-1		-11.6		-14.4	
40 - 44	-2	-1	-1		-9.5		-13.8	
45 - 64	-9	-4	-5		-13.3		-17.5	
65 and over	-1	-1	-		-17.0		-29.8	
					-27.4		-	
Connecticut								
0 - 4	13	8	5		21.5		15.0	
5 - 9	2	1	1		42.3		42.6	
10 - 14	2	1	1		39.3		19.5	
15 - 19	-	1	-1		12.4		-13.9	
20 - 24	-2	-1	-1		-12.0		-22.3	
25 - 29	-	-	-		-		-	
30 - 34	2	1	1		30.0		54.1	
35 - 39	2	1	1		47.9		46.5	
40 - 44	2	1	1		49.2		36.1	
45 - 64	2	1	1		38.7		27.7	
65 and over	3	2	1		21.5		11.8	
	-	-	-		-		-	

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.) (continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	(000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)
Delaware								
0 - 4	-4	-2	-2	-	-7.4	-11.9	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-2	-1	-1	-	-24.2	-35.3	-	-
15 - 19	-2	-1	-1	-	-37.9	-32.7	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida								
0 - 4	-13	-1	-6	-2	-1.3	-6.7	-6.6	-11.1
5 - 9	4	2	2	-	19.0	16.5	-	-
10 - 14	-1	1	-1	-	5.3	-4.7	-	-9.9
15 - 19	-10	-3	-5	-1	-24.9	-36.6	-21.6	-28.3
20 - 24	-10	-4	-3	-1	-34.8	-33.6	-31.7	-34.6
25 - 29	-1	-1	-	-	-16.0	-	-	-
30 - 34	2	1	1	-	15.8	19.6	-	-
35 - 39	1	1	1	-	25.6	16.0	-	-
40 - 44	1	1	-	-	22.1	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	1	-1	-	20.5	-	-	-
65 and over	-1	-1	-	-	4.2	-9.7	-	-
		-1	-	-	-16.3	-	-	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male	Female	Male
Georgia								
0 - 4	-258	-64	-71	-55	-68	-15.7	-18.2	-23.0
5 - 9	-12	-1	-3	-3	-5	-2.3	-5.8	-8.7
10 - 14	-32	-6	-10	-7	-9	-9.8	-17.0	-17.7
15 - 19	-67	-18	-20	-13	-16	-31.4	-36.9	-36.0
20 - 24	-74	-22	-18	-17	-17	-41.6	-37.7	-49.7
25 - 29	-32	-10	-7	-7	-8	-25.9	-21.0	-35.8
30 - 34	-6	-1	-1	-1	-3	-4.7	-3.5	-9.9
35 - 39	-3	-	-1	-1	-1	-	-3.4	-5.6
40 - 44	-3	-	-1	-1	-1	-	-6.5	-7.2
45 - 64	-24	1	-1	1	-1	2.4	-5.6	19.1
65 and over	-5	-5	-8	-5	-6	-8.9	-15.6	-18.4
		-2	-1	-1	-1	-26.6	-18.9	-24.4
Idaho 4/								
0 - 4	-12	-3	-9	-	-	-3.1	-11.1	-
5 - 9	1	1	-	-	-	5.1	-	-
10 - 14	-1	-	-1	-	-	-	-9.5	-
15 - 19	-6	-2	-4	-	-	-13.4	-35.6	-
20 - 24	-6	-3	-3	-	-	-23.8	-31.1	-
25 - 29	-1	-1	-	-	-	-13.8	-	-
30 - 34	1	-	1	-	-	-	12.0	-
35 - 39	1	1	-	-	-	10.2	-	-
40 - 44	-	1	-	-	-	12.3	-	-
45 - 64	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-16.9	-
65 and over	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/	
	White		Nonwhite		White	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)
Illinois						
0 - 4	-98	-39	-59	-	-8.2	-13.8
5 - 9	-2	-	-2	-	-	-3.6
10 - 14	-9	-1	-8	-	-2.3	-15.6
15 - 19	-30	-10	-20	-	-18.1	-37.2
20 - 24	-31	-17	-14	-	-32.0	-31.0
25 - 29	-10	-8	-2	-	-20.6	-6.8
30 - 34	1	-	1	-	-	2.8
35 - 39	1	1	-	-	2.6	-
40 - 44	-1	-	-1	-	-3.0	-
45 - 64	-15	-3	-12	-	-4.1	-3.1
65 and over	-3	-2	-1	-	-11.3	-16.1
						-11.8
Indiana						
0 - 4	-46	-13	-33	-	-3.5	-9.3
5 - 9	-6	4	2	-	10.3	6.6
10 - 14	-1	2	-3	-	5.5	-7.2
15 - 19	-26	-9	-17	-	-21.2	-39.1
20 - 24	-29	-16	-13	-	-37.5	-36.7
25 - 29	-7	-6	-1	-	-20.2	-2.7
30 - 34	5	2	3	-	9.8	14.6
35 - 39	5	3	2	-	15.0	10.4
40 - 44	2	3	2	-	12.5	6.7
45 - 64	-4	2	-7	-	9.6	-
65 and over	-2	-1	-1	-	3.5	-10.7
					-9.4	-11.8

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change, in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)
<u>Iowa</u>								
0-4	-141	-64	-77	-	-	-13.7	-18.3	-
5-9	-13	-6	-7	-	-	-11.8	-13.8	-
10-14	-16	-5	-11	-	-	-8.7	-20.0	-
15-19	-27	-9	-18	-	-	-16.9	-35.2	-
20-24	-29	-15	-14	-	-	-30.2	-30.9	-
25-29	-16	-11	-5	-	-	-25.3	-15.3	-
30-34	-7	-4	-3	-	-	-12.8	-8.8	-
35-39	-5	-3	-2	-	-	-8.5	-8.0	-
40-44	-4	-2	-2	-	-	-4.9	-6.3	-
45-49	-3	-1	-2	-	-	-4.0	-9.3	-
50-54	-19	-7	-12	-	-	-9.4	-19.6	-
55 and over	-2	-1	-1	-	-	-8.5	-7.8	-
<u>Kansas</u>								
0-4	-145	-69	-74	-1	-1	-20.5	-24.2	-30.5
5-9	-13	-6	-7	-	-	-16.6	-18.5	-
10-14	-17	-7	-10	-	-	-16.6	-25.8	-
15-19	-32	-13	-18	-	-1	-34.6	-46.4	-65.6
20-24	-32	-17	-14	-1	-	-44.0	-43.4	-61.9
25-29	-16	-10	-6	-	-	-33.0	-24.9	-
30-34	-6	-4	-2	-	-	-16.4	-11.8	-
35-39	-5	-2	-3	-	-	-11.6	-12.2	-
40-44	-4	-2	-2	-	-	-8.3	-9.5	-
45-49	-4	-2	-2	-	-	-8.8	-11.3	-
50-54	-14	-5	-9	-	-	-9.1	-19.5	-
55 and over	-2	-1	-1	-	-	-14.1	-12.4	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3.- Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)
Kentucky	-109	-41	-59	-4	-5	-7.7	-11.7	-23.1
0-4	2	3	1	-1	-1	3.9	1.6	-16.6
5-9	-11	-3	-7	-	-1	-3.4	10.2	-22.5
10-14	-40	-17	-21	-1	-1	-24.1	-31.7	-41.6
15-19	-42	-21	-19	-1	-1	-33.3	-33.0	-39.8
20-24	-14	-8	-5	-1	-	-18.3	-11.9	-24.5
25-29	3	2	1	-	-	4.4	4.2	-
30-34	3	2	1	-	-	8.4	3.0	-
35-39	2	2	-	-	-	6.4	-	-
40-44	-	1	-1	-	-	3.3	-3.7	-
45-64	-8	-	-7	-	-1	-	-10.3	-23.0
65 and over	-4	-2	-2	-	-	-11.2	-13.0	-
Louisiana	-110	-26	-34	-20	-30	-11.8	-16.5	-18.0
0-4	-6	-	-1	-2	-3	-	-2.9	-10.4
5-9	-14	-2	-5	-3	-4	-6.7	-14.8	-15.9
10-14	-30	-8	-10	-5	-7	-25.2	-35.5	-30.3
15-19	-29	-9	-9	-5	-6	-34.1	-36.1	-31.9
20-24	-14	-4	-3	-3	-4	-21.9	-18.3	-24.4
25-29	-2	-	-	-1	-1	-	-	-9.8
30-34	-1	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-7.1
35-39	-2	-	-1	-	-1	-	-4.9	-7.7
40-44	-2	-	-1	-	-1	-	-7.4	-12.4
45-64	-9	-2	-4	-1	-2	-6.9	-16.2	-13.5
65 and over	-1	-1	-	-	-	-18.6	-	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)
Maine								
0-4	-6	-1	-5	-	-1.0	-6.8	-	-
5-9	2	1	1	-	-17.5	9.6	-	-
10-14	-	1	-1	-	10.0	-6.0	-	-
15-19	-5	-2	-3	-	-17.9	-40.3	-	-
20-24	-6	-3	-3	-	-36.1	-36.2	-	-
25-29	-1	-1	-	-	-20.6	-	-	-
30-34	1	-	1	-	-	18.4	-	-
35-39	1	1	-	-	-	15.2	-	-
40-44	1	1	-	-	14.7	-	-	-
45-64	1	1	-	-	13.9	-	-	-
65 and over	-	1	-1	-	7.3	-5.6	-	-
Maryland								
0-4	-14	-2	-6	-2	-2.8	-7.4	-10.4	-19.5
5-9	2	1	1	-	13.4	10.4	-	-
10-14	-1	1	-1	-	6.5	-6.8	-	-21.7
15-19	-8	-2	-4	-1	-17.2	-34.5	-21.8	-43.7
20-24	-9	-4	-3	-1	-33.0	-33.0	-38.3	-38.0
25-29	-1	-1	-	-	-17.6	-	-	-
30-34	1	-	1	-	-	18.6	-	-
35-39	2	1	1	-	17.1	12.8	-	-
40-44	1	1	-	-	16.7	-	-	-
45-64	-2	-	-1	-	9.5	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-9.1	-	-20.3

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-40 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	Total (000)	White (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	White : Male (000)	Female : Male (000)	White : Male (000)	Nonwhite : Female (000)
<u>Massachusetts</u>								
0-4	12	6	4	1	15.9	11.4	407.8	441.2
5-9	4	1	1	1	50.2	36.0	569.6	641.2
10-14	3	2	1	-	39.4	16.3	-	-
15-19	-1	-	-1	-	-	-18.4	-	-
20-24	-2	-1	-1	-	-22.6	-22.5	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	1	-	1	-	-	42.7	-	-
35-39	2	1	1	-	45.9	47.8	-	-
40-44	2	1	1	-	39.2	33.5	-	-
45-64	2	1	1	-	33.2	29.9	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	-	15.5	-	-	-
<u>Michigan</u>								
0-4	13	20	-8	1	5.5	-2.4	51.4	-
5-9	16	9	7	-	25.3	19.2	-	-
10-14	5	7	-2	-	16.1	-4.4	-	-
15-19	-25	-7	-18	-	-15.2	-41.5	-	-
20-24	-27	-15	-12	-	-33.3	-34.3	-	-
25-29	-	-3	3	-	-12.7	16.8	-	-
30-34	10	4	6	-	21.8	35.5	-	-
35-39	11	6	5	-	31.1	26.4	-	-
40-44	10	6	4	-	28.1	19.0	-	-
45-64	8	5	3	-	21.4	12.8	-	-
65 and over	6	8	-3	1	11.2	-4.3	56.4	-
	-1	-	-1	-	-	-5.4	-	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-40 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total : (000)	Male : (000)	Female : (000)	Male : (000)	Female : (000)	Male : (000)	Female : (000)	Male : (000)
<u>Minnesota</u>								
0 - 4	-84	-28	-56	-	-	-6.4	-14.8	-
5 - 9	-2	-	-2	-	-	-	-3.7	-
10 - 14	-7	-	-7	-	-	-	-14.0	-
15 - 19	-25	-6	-19	-	-	-11.0	-38.3	-
20 - 24	-28	-13	-15	-	-	-26.2	-35.3	-
25 - 29	-11	-8	-3	-	-	-19.1	-10.8	-
30 - 34	-2	-2	-	-	-	-5.2	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	2	2	-	-	-	5.3	-	-
45 - 64	-	1	-1	-	-	2.8	-3.2	-
65 and over	-11	-2	-9	-	-	-2.7	-16.5	-
<u>Mississippi</u>								
0 - 4	-175	-32	-38	-46	-59	-11.3	-14.1	-13.6
5 - 9	-7	-	-1	-2	-4	-	-3.3	-3.8
10 - 14	-18	-2	-5	-5	-6	-6.0	-12.2	-10.3
15 - 19	-43	-9	-11	-10	-13	-25.3	-30.7	-22.9
20 - 24	-50	-12	-11	-13	-14	-35.1	-33.2	-31.0
25 - 29	-23	-5	-4	-6	-8	-20.5	-17.4	-21.2
30 - 34	-7	-1	-	-3	-3	-2.5	-	-12.6
35 - 39	-3	-	-	-1	-2	-	-	-6.1
40 - 44	-3	-	-	-1	-2	-	-	-6.5
45 - 64	-15	-2	-4	-3	-6	-3.8	-5.3	-2.7
65 and over	-3	-1	-1	-1	-	-18.6	-11.8	-7.2
							-15.4	-12.9

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female (000)
<u>Missouri</u>								
0 - 4	-87	-32	-54	-1	-6.3	-11.6	3	-11.8
5 - 9	4	3	1	-	4.9	1.5	-	-
10 - 14	-8	-1	-7	-	-1.0	-12.2	-	-
15 - 19	-38	-16	-22	-	-26.3	-38.2	-	-
20 - 24	-39	-21	-17	-1	-35.8	-34.6	-	-22.9
25 - 29	-10	-7	-3	-	-17.7	-7.9	-	-
30 - 34	3	1	2	-	2.4	5.5	-	-
35 - 39	3	2	1	-	7.6	3.0	-	-
40 - 44	4	3	-1	-	8.6	3.3	-	-
45 - 64	2	2	-	-	6.9	-	-	-
65 and over	-4	4	-8	-	4.4	-9.4	-	-
	-4	-2	-2	-	-9.9	-11.8	-	-
<u>Montana 4/</u>								
0 - 4	-43	-19	-24	-	-18.7	-28.5	-	-
5 - 9	-4	-2	-2	-	-18.4	-21.9	-	-
10 - 14	-4	-1	-3	-	-14.0	-28.8	-	-
15 - 19	-8	-2	-6	-	-18.8	-48.8	-	-
20 - 24	-7	-3	-4	-	-29.0	-41.9	-	-
25 - 29	-4	-3	-1	-	-29.8	-24.7	-	-
30 - 34	-2	-1	-1	-	-20.8	-16.1	-	-
35 - 39	-2	-1	-1	-	-16.1	-17.1	-	-
40 - 44	-2	-1	-1	-	-12.6	-12.4	-	-
45 - 64	-2	-1	-1	-	-11.3	-19.2	-	-
65 and over	-7	-3	-4	-	-15.3	-28.8	-	-
	-1	-1	-	-	-26.5	-	-	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.) (continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)				
Nebraska								
0 - 4	-137	-67	-70	-	-23.5	-27.5	-	-
5 - 9	-14	-7	-7	-	-20.8	-22.8	-	-
10 - 14	-17	-7	-10	-	-19.6	-28.8	-	-
15 - 19	-26	-11	-15	-	-33.1	-45.7	-	-
20 - 24	-25	-13	-12	-	-40.8	-42.0	-	-
25 - 29	-15	-9	-6	-	-33.8	-27.8	-	-
30 - 34	-9	-5	-4	-	-23.5	-19.3	-	-
35 - 39	-8	-4	-4	-	-19.0	-19.1	-	-
40 - 44	-5	-3	-2	-	-14.2	-14.6	-	-
45 - 64	-4	-2	-2	-	-13.5	-15.7	-	-
65 and over	-14	-6	-8	-	-14.0	-24.0	-	-
Nevada 4/								
0 - 4	-2	-1	-1	-	-8.1	-15.3	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-1	-	-1	-	-	-38.5	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-1	-1	-	-	-13.4	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/			Migration rate 3/		
	Total : (000)	White : (000)	Nonwhite : (000)	White : Male : Female :	Male : Female :	Nonwhite : Male : Female :
New Hampshire						
0 - 4	6	4	2	16.0	7.8	-
5 - 9	2	1	1	42.3	34.0	-
10 - 14	1	1	-	29.2	-	-
15 - 19	-1	-	-1	-	-27.3	-
20 - 24	-2	-1	-1	-24.4	-28.3	-
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34	1	-	1	-	42.5	-
35 - 39	2	1	1	32.9	37.5	-
40 - 44	2	1	1	46.8	35.7	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	19.4	-	-
New Jersey						
0 - 4	8	5	2	8.4	2.9	47.5
5 - 9	2	1	1	32.3	20.8	-
10 - 14	3	2	1	26.1	-	74.0
15 - 19	-1	-	-1	-	-23.6	-
20 - 24	-3	-2	-1	-25.2	-26.9	-
25 - 29	-1	-1	-	-19.6	-	-
30 - 34	2	1	1	16.4	40.3	-
35 - 39	2	1	1	27.2	30.4	-
40 - 44	2	1	1	31.2	24.6	-
45 - 64	2	1	1	26.3	15.8	-
65 and over	-	1	-1	5.7	-6.2	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male	Female	Male
<u>North Carolina</u>								
0 - 4	-213	-51	-62	-42	-58	-10.0	-12.4	-18.5
5 - 9	-5	3	1	-4	-5	4.1	1.3	-9.7
10 - 14	-21	-2	-7	-4	-8	-3.1	-9.1	-10.1
15 - 19	-63	-18	-22	-9	-14	-24.8	-30.6	-25.2
20 - 24	-73	-24	-20	-14	-15	-36.5	-33.5	-43.0
25 - 29	-28	-10	-6	-6	-6	-21.9	-14.4	-32.3
30 - 34	-2	-	1	-1	-2	-	1.7	-9.9
35 - 39	1	2	1	-1	-1	7.3	3.1	-7.0
40 - 44	-	1	-	-	-1	5.0	-	-
45 - 64	2	2	-	1	-1	6.9	-	5.2
65 and over	-18	-3	-8	-3	-4	-4.9	-11.9	-12.7
	-6	-2	-2	-1	-1	-21.9	-19.7	-26.6
<u>North Dakota</u>								
0 - 4	-110	-54	-56	-	-	-27.5	-33.6	-
5 - 9	-12	-6	-6	-	-	-24.0	-24.7	-
10 - 14	-12	-5	-7	-	-	-21.7	-30.4	-
15 - 19	-20	-8	-12	-	-	-31.5	-51.4	-
20 - 24	-21	-10	-11	-	-	-42.7	-51.4	-
25 - 29	-13	-8	-5	-	-	-40.5	-36.7	-
30 - 34	-7	-4	-3	-	-	-28.8	-24.1	-
35 - 39	-5	-3	-2	-	-	-23.2	-21.7	-
40 - 44	-4	-2	-2	-	-	-18.8	-18.9	-
45 - 64	-4	-2	-2	-	-	-17.1	-21.5	-
65 and over	-11	-5	-6	-	-	-19.6	-30.1	-
	-1	-1	-	-	-	-17.3	-	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/			Migration rate 3/		
	White		Nonwhite	White		Nonwhite
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male : Female
Ohio						
0-4	-2	14	-17	1	-	28.5
5-9	16	9	7	-	-	-
10-14	6	7	-1	-	-	-
15-19	-26	-7	-19	-	-	-
20-24	-33	-18	-15	-	-	-
25-29	-5	-6	1	-	-	-
30-34	10	4	6	-	-	-
35-39	11	6	5	-	-	-
40-44	11	7	4	-	-	-
45-64	6	4	2	-	-	-
65 and over	3	8	-6	-1	-	44.2
	-1	-	-1	-	-	-5.9
Oklahoma						
0-4	-228	-87	-94	-23	-24	-36.7
5-9	-19	-5	-7	-3	-4	-33.9
10-14	-28	-8	-13	-3	-4	-33.5
15-19	-53	-20	-24	-4	-5	-47.0
20-24	-55	-25	-21	-5	-4	-57.9
25-29	-24	-12	-8	-2	-2	-44.2
30-34	-8	-4	-2	-1	-1	-32.9
35-39	-5	-1	-2	-1	-1	-31.9
40-44	-7	-2	-3	-1	-1	-21.9
45-64	-21	-7	-11	-1	-1	-22.2
65 and over	-3	-2	-1	-2	-	-20.9
						-17.6

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	(000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)
<u>Oregon 4/</u>	19	14	5		13.4	4.9		
0 - 4	6	3	3		38.5	33.5		
5 - 9	4	3	1		28.9	7.9		
10 - 14	-4	-	-4		-	-32.6		
15 - 19	-5	-3	-2		-21.4	-25.4		
20 - 24	1	-	1		-	21.1		
25 - 29	4	2	2		25.2	37.7		
30 - 34	4	2	2		35.4	33.8		
35 - 39	4	2	2		34.0	25.1		
40 - 44	3	2	1		28.9	17.4		
45 - 64	2	3	-1		12.8	-5.6		
65 and over	-	-	-		-	-		
<u>Pennsylvania</u>	-11	7	-20	2	1.7	-5.6	81.0	-
0 - 4	18	10	8	-	24.5	18.8	-	-
5 - 9	8	8	-	-	16.5	-	-	-
10 - 14	-25	-7	-18	-	-13.5	-36.3	-	-
15 - 19	-33	-18	-15	-	-36.6	-37.9	-	-
20 - 24	-5	-6	-	1	-19.3	-	122.5	-
25 - 29	8	3	4	1	16.3	23.1	178.3	-
30 - 34	9	5	4	-	23.2	17.1	-	-
35 - 39	8	5	3	-	21.0	12.1	-	-
40 - 44	5	4	1	-	15.2	6.0	-	-
45 - 64	-2	4	-6	-	6.1	-8.7	-	-
65 and over	-2	-1	-1	-	-5.7	-6.4	-	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.) (continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Total	Male	Female	Male
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Rhode Island 5/								
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina								
0-4	-155	-29	-31	-40	-55	-14.5	-16.2	-18.6
5-9	-1	1	-	-	-2	2.7	-	-23.7
10-14	-15	-2	-4	-3	-6	-6.2	-13.3	-4.6
15-19	-44	-9	-9	-11	-15	-30.5	-34.2	-8.4
20-24	-53	-11	-9	-16	-17	-43.1	-38.4	-30.5
25-29	-21	-5	-3	-6	-7	-27.7	-21.2	-51.7
30-34	-1	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-36.7
35-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.4
40-44	-1	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-
45-64	-3	-	-1	-1	-1	-	-	-12.8
65 and over	-12	-2	-4	-2	-4	-8.7	-5.4	-8.6
	-4	-1	-1	-1	-1	-30.4	-15.5	-13.6
							-22.0	-18.3
								-33.1
								-22.1

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
South Dakota								
0 - 4	-115	-56	-55	-2	-29.7	-34.2	-29.7	-34.7
5 - 9	-14	-6	-6	-1	-26.4	-27.9	-35.0	-36.2
10 - 14	-14	-6	-8	-	-25.1	-33.4	-	-
15 - 19	-20	-8	-11	-1	-36.0	-52.2	-	-45.4
20 - 24	-19	-9	-9	-	-45.3	-49.4	-46.9	-
25 - 29	-12	-7	-5	-	-41.4	-35.2	-	-
30 - 34	-7	-4	-3	-	-30.1	-25.1	-	-
35 - 39	-6	-3	-3	-	-25.9	-25.0	-	-
40 - 44	-5	-3	-2	-	-21.8	-22.4	-	-
45 - 64	-5	-3	-2	-	-21.4	-23.5	-	-
65 and over	-12	-6	-6	-	-21.6	-31.9	-	-
	-1	-1	-	-	-24.0	-	-	-
Tennessee								
0 - 4	-119	-38	-51	-13	-7.8	-10.7	-16.5	-22.6
5 - 9	-1	2	-	-1	3.5	-	-8.7	-15.2
10 - 14	-11	-2	-6	-1	-2.9	-9.7	-8.1	-21.2
15 - 19	-39	-14	-18	-3	-22.3	-28.3	-29.1	-36.8
20 - 24	-45	-21	-16	-4	-34.1	-29.8	-40.7	-40.1
25 - 29	-16	-7	-5	-2	-16.9	-12.3	-26.5	-27.5
30 - 34	1	2	1	-1	5.1	4.4	-11.2	-14.0
35 - 39	2	2	1	-	7.3	2.9	-16.1	-
40 - 44	1	1	-	-	4.2	-	-	-
45 - 64	5	3	1	1	12.4	2.3	38.7	-
65 and over	-12	-2	-7	-2	-2.3	-10.7	-9.1	-18.7
	-4	-2	-2	-	-16.1	-14.2	-	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male : Female (000)	Male : Female
Texas								
0 - 4	-469	-178	-194	-44	-53	-19.1	-22.4	-24.1
5 - 9	-40	-13	-16	-5	-6	-11.2	-14.0	-17.4
10 - 14	-59	-20	-27	-5	-7	-16.2	-22.1	-20.2
15 - 19	-105	-39	-46	-8	-12	-33.4	-40.9	-34.4
20 - 24	-116	-49	-45	-10	-12	-41.4	-41.6	-43.8
25 - 29	-57	-26	-19	-6	-6	-29.8	-24.9	-35.3
30 - 34	-21	-8	-7	-3	-3	-12.1	-10.8	-23.4
35 - 39	-13	-4	-5	-2	-2	-6.2	-8.6	-17.3
40 - 44	-9	-2	-5	-1	-1	-4.3	-9.1	-10.0
45 - 64	-9	-2	-5	-1	-1	-4.7	-11.3	-10.5
65 and over	-35	-12	-18	-2	-3	-9.1	-16.9	-12.0
	-5	-3	-1	-1	-	-15.8	-12.0	-19.4
Utah 4/								
0 - 4	-27	-13	-14	-1	-	-24.4	-28.9	-
5 - 9	-2	-1	-1	-2	-	-9.1	-12.2	-
10 - 14	-3	-1	-2	-4	-	-13.8	-22.3	-
15 - 19	-7	-3	-4	-3	-	-34.5	-52.5	-
20 - 24	-7	-4	-3	-1	-	-53.0	-53.8	-
25 - 29	-3	-2	-1	-	-	-42.9	-28.5	-
30 - 34	-1	-1	-	-	-	-19.5	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	-1	-1	-1	-2	-	-	-17.8	-
45 - 64	-3	-1	-2	-	-	-20.7	-32.3	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued)

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/			Migration rate 3/		
	White		Nonwhite	White		Nonwhite
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)
Vermont						
0-4	-13	-5	-8	-9.3	-16.4	-
5-9	-1	-	-1	-	-17.2	-
10-14	-4	-1	-3	-21.4	-44.6	-
15-19	-4	-2	-2	-37.5	-42.6	-
20-24	-1	-1	-	-27.2	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-3	-1	-2	-5.2	-16.9	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia						
0-4	-87	-22	-33	-6.9	-10.5	-9.2
5-9	9	5	3	11.8	9.0	3.7
10-14	-7	1	-3	1.4	-6.6	-3.4
15-19	-40	-11	-15	-25.8	-34.8	-26.3
20-24	-44	-16	-14	-38.5	-37.5	-43.0
25-29	-13	-6	-3	-22.6	-13.6	-22.8
30-34	4	2	2	7.6	9.1	-
35-39	6	2	2	14.6	8.3	20.8
40-44	5	2	1	11.5	4.4	18.3
45-64	2	1	-	8.3	-	16.0
65 and over	-6	-	-5	-	-9.5	-6.9
	-3	-2	-1	-17.3	-14.2	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	Total		White		Nonwhite		White	
	(000)	(000)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(000)								
<u>Washington 4/</u>								
0-4	15	14		1			9.6	1.0
5-9	9	5		4			37.7	32.2
10-14	5	4		1			26.8	7.8
15-19	-8	-2		-6			-8.1	-37.0
20-24	-9	-4		-5			-26.0	-33.9
25-29	-	-1		1			-10.4	15.4
30-34	5	2		3			19.6	38.7
35-39	5	3		2			33.9	31.0
40-44	3	2		2			32.4	22.5
45-64	1	3		1			24.6	13.6
65 and over	-1	-1		-2			9.6	-8.7
				-			-12.7	-
<u>West Virginia</u>								
0-4	3	7		-4			3.3	-1.8
5-9	13	7		6			28.0	25.1
10-14	6	5		1			15.8	4.0
15-19	-14	-5		-9			-15.9	-32.6
20-24	-18	-10		-8			-34.8	-32.8
25-29	-4	-4		-			-19.3	-
30-34	5	2		3			19.8	26.8
35-39	5	3		2			29.1	23.1
40-44	4	3		1			30.9	13.7
45-64	3	2		1			17.1	10.2
65 and over	3	4		-1			10.3	-4.2
	-	-		-			-	-

(See footnotes at end of Table 3.)

(continued)

Table 3. Net change in rural-farm population due to migration 1/, by States, 1930-1940 (continued)

Age in 1930	Net change due to migration 2/				Migration rate 3/			
	White		Nonwhite		White		Nonwhite	
	Total (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	(000)	Male (000)	Female (000)	Male (000)	Female (000)
Wisconsin								
0 - 4	-83	-29	-54	-	-6.8	-14.6	-	-
5 - 9	-1	-	-1	-	-	-1.6	-	-
10 - 14	-7	1	-8	-	1.5	-16.6	-	-
15 - 19	-31	-8	-23	-	-16.1	-44.1	-	-
20 - 24	-32	-17	-15	-	-33.1	-37.6	-	-
25 - 29	-10	-8	-2	-	-21.3	-6.6	-	-
30 - 34	-	-1	1	-	-2.5	5.8	-	-
35 - 39	2	1	1	-	3.2	3.0	-	-
40 - 44	3	2	1	-	6.7	3.3	-	-
45 - 64	-	1	-1	-	3.4	-2.7	-	-
65 and over	-7	-	-7	-	-	-12.7	-	-
Wyoming 4/								
0 - 4	-9	-4	-5	-	-9.6	-17.3	-	-
5 - 9	-1	-	-1	-	-	-11.5	-	-
10 - 14	-1	-	-1	-	-	-15.8	-	-
15 - 19	-1	-	-1	-	-	-32.3	-	-
20 - 24	-1	-1	-1	-	-16.9	-29.2	-	-
25 - 29	-1	-1	-	-	-17.4	-	-	-
30 - 34	-	-	-	-	-11.0	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-2	-1	-1	-	-13.2	-26.3	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ No allowance made for children born after April 1, 1930.

2/ The symbol - indicates an estimated net change due to migration of less than 500.

3/ Change due to net migration expressed as a percentage of survivors to 1940 of persons living in 1930. Where the net change due to migration is less than 500, the symbol - indicates that no migration rate has been computed. All rates have been computed from unrounded estimates of net migration.

4/ Except for Arizona and New Mexico the nonwhite net migration in the States of the West is combined with the white net migration.

5/ Net change due to migration less than 500 for each age-sex group in Rhode Island. Since the division and United States totals are obtained as sums of age-sex groups, an estimated net change due to migration of 556 in Rhode Island is not included in the totals.

1. The first of these is the fact that the population of the country is increasing rapidly, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

2. The second of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign trade, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

3. The third of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign capital, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

4. The fourth of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign technology, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

5. The fifth of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign expertise, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

6. The sixth of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign resources, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

7. The seventh of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign markets, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

8. The eighth of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign investment, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.

9. The ninth of these is the fact that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign aid, and this is a source of great concern to the Government.